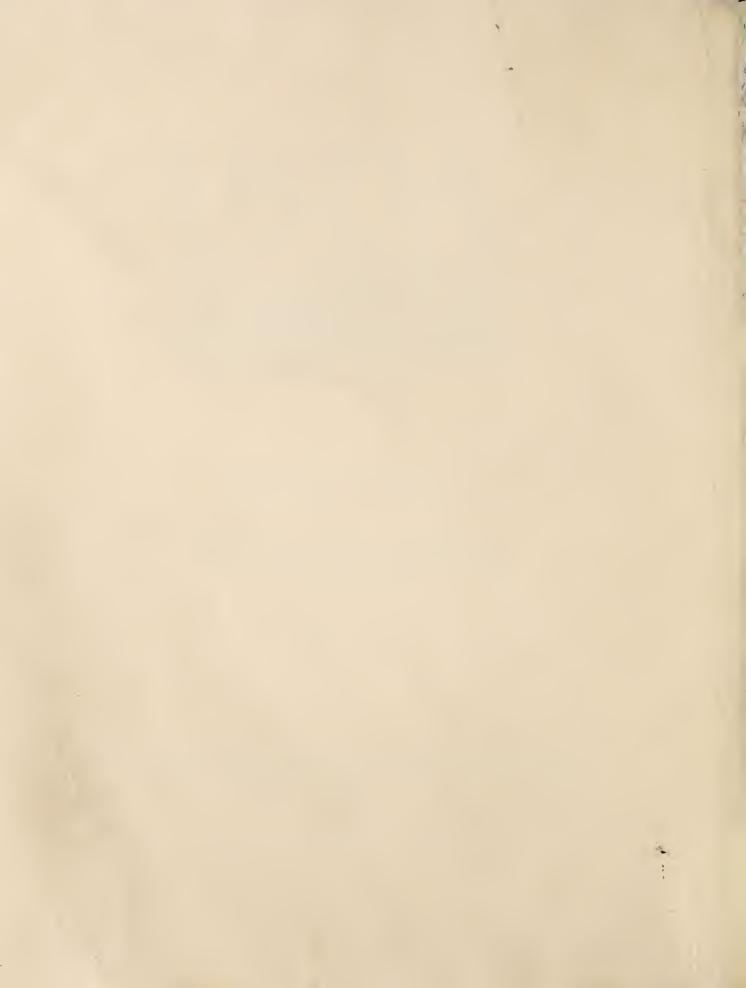
# Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



W.B. Administration - S.O.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
U. S. D. A. WAR BOARD
State College, New Mexico
August 4, 1945

1467

Serve

## FARM WAR NEWS

NO. 150

## LAMB AND SHEEP SELLERS GET SUBSIDY PAYMENTS

Lamb feeders and sheep raisers can now apply to their county AAA office for Commodity Credit Corporation payments designed to help them meet higher production costs and increase the supply of lamb and mutton. Applications may be made for sales on or after August 5 through June 30, 1946.

"To qualify for payments," A. D. Woofter of the State AAA Committee said today, "growers and feeders must sell to a legally authorized slaughterer who certifies that the animals are purchased for slaughter. When sellers apply for payments, they must submit evidence of sale, such as sales accounts, invoices, and other evidence showing the weights and purchasers of all lambs and sheep.

To encourage feeding lambs to heavier weights, payment rates will vary by months and weights. Payments will be highest on lambs weighing over 90 pounds during the months when fed lambs are usually marketed.

Rates for August through September are \$1.50 a hundredweight for 65-90 pound lambs and \$2.15 a hundredweight for lambs weighing more than 90 pounds. Rates in December, January, May, and June are \$2.00 and \$2.65. Rates for February, March, and April are highest at \$2.50 and \$3.15. Rates throughout the period for all sheep and other lambs will be \$1.00 a hundredweight.

With the start of the CCC payment, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation withdrew its subsidy payment of 95 cents a hundredweight, which has been paid to slaughterers for all sheep and lambs slaughtered in authorized plants. This is the first important shift of a subsidy payment from processor to producer.

# FARMERS GET MORE GRASS

Cooperators of the Coyote-Canones Soil Conservation District have learned (OVER)

how to cash in on their native grass and irrigated pastures.

Manuel Valdez of Pinabetal believes he has trebled his farm's forage production by planting an improved grass mixture of timothy, sweet clover, brome, alfalfa, and orchard grass. Now he estimates that one four-acre field of irrigated pasture will yield two tons from the first cutting and a ton and a half from the second.

According to Glenn Burrows, SCS district conservationist, plans are being made to improve pastures in the Jarosa, Jarosita, Arroya de Agua, and Ojo Sarco communities.

#### HIGH PRODUCTION SHOULD CONTINUE

Unless pastures seriously deteriorate, milk production is likely to continue at record levels during the rest of the year. Farmers are expected to receive about three per cent more for dairy products from the 1944 record of \$2.969.000,000.

## OPA PUTS A CEILING ON THE GRADING OF MEAT

Commercial freezers and locker plants that grade beef, veal, lamb, and mutton for farm slaughterers are now operating under a ceiling price, the OPA has announced. The ceiling has been set 12-1/2 cents a hundred pounds of meat graded, computed to the next highest multiple of five cents.

For example, a farm slaughterer requests a locker plant to grade a cut of meat weighing 150 pounds. The ceiling price would actually figure out at 18-3/4 cents. Adjusted to the next highest five-cent multiple, the final ceiling price would be 20 cents on this job.

## SMALL CRAWLER TRACTORS GO OFF RATION LIST

Because of increased production, crawler tractors under 25 horsepower have been removed from distribution control. The removal order doesn't affect any other types of tractors.

#### MAN AND THE MACHINE

Farm machinery production took a beating during the year ending June 30, but there's good reason to believe the days of waiting are coming to an end. Limitations have been removed from the production of farm machinery for the current year, and manufacturers have been assured assistance in obtaining a minimum of 1,382,345 tons of steel.

During the 1944-45 fiscal year production fell 10.1 per cent behind schedule.

## INFLATIONARY TREND CONTINUES

Prices for farm real estate are continuing to rise. For the four months ending July 1, the increase for the nation as a whole was about three per cent. The level of farm real estate prices, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is now 57 per cent above the 1935-39 average and less than one-fourth below the 1920 inflation peak.

The FOREST RANGER says:

What with Bretton Woods, Dumbarton Oaks, and the one that grows in Brooklyn, this is a big year for trees. It's a big year for fires too. HELP PREVENT FOREST AND RANGE FIRES.

# UNION COUNTY GROUP ASKS FOR INCLUSION

The addition of 75,000 acres to the Northeastern Soil Conservation District has been requested by Union county landowners.

Among farmers and ranchers who petitioned the State Scil Conservation Committee were J. H. Anglin, Tom Amos, F. J. Bannon, Jack Blackwell, Tom Boulware, Jim Hopson, O. A. Leighton, F. P. Mapes, Harold Root, and F. W. Root.

The Northeastern District will cover 1,338,650 acres if the addition, the sixth since the district was organized, is approved.

#### WHEAT CARRYOVER SHOWS NEED FOR HIGH ACREAGE

With the carryover of wheat on July 1 considerably below earlier expectations, the need for wheat farmers to meet the 1946 national goal of 68,875,000 Y CURRENT SERIAL REGORD acres received added emphasis. JUN 6 1946

The wheat goal for New Mexico is 400,000 acres.

Stocks of old wheat on July 1 were estimated at 281,000,000 bushels, of compar with 317,000,000 bushels a year ago.

## FOOD SUPPLIES BIG; DEMAND BIGGER

You can't eat statistics, but you may be able to tell what you'll get to eat if you read them.

Food supplies will be big this year--almost as big as the demand, which is about 50 per cent greater than the 1935-39 average. A review of food requirements points to a distribution of U. S. food about as follows: 77 per cent to U. S. civilians, 17 per cent to the armed forces, including relief feeding by the military, and one or two per cent for commercial exports.

Last year, 80 per cent of food supplies went to civilians, 13 per cent to the armed forces, and seven per cent for lend lease and other exports.

High demands will continue to outstrip supplies of short foods for the next 12 months, but plentiful supplies of other products should maintain the present nutritional level.

## FARM NEWS BRIEFS

School lunch programs throughout the nation will continue to receive government assistance during the 1945-46 school year. The school lunch appropriation is \$50,000,000----Beginning this month, limited quantities of DDT will be available for civilian and agricultural use, WPB has reported....Lumber production for the first five months of 1945 was 9.7 per cent below that for the same months last year.